1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Orissa	53,253	47,227	47,205	47,145	47,107	46,941	47,033	48,838	48,366
Punjab	943	1,338	1,343	1,343	1,342	1,387	1,412	2,432	1,580
Rajasthan	12,758	12,884	12,889	13,099	13,280	13,353	13,871	16,367	15,826
Sikkim	2,756	3,041	3,041	3,119	3,127	3,129	3,118	3,193	3,262
Tamil Nadu	17,472	16,992	16,992	17,005	17,045	17,064	17,078	21,482	22,643
Tripura	5,953	5,535	5,535	5,538	5,538	5,546	5,745	7,065	8,093
Uttar Pradesh	31,226	33,627	33,609	33,961	33,986	10,751	10,756	13,746	14,118
Uttaranchal	—	—	—	—	—	23,243	23,260	23,938	24,465
West Bengal	8,432	8,015	8,015	8,186	8,276	8,349	8,362	10,693	12,343
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	7,601	7,622	7,622	7,624	7,615	7,613	7.606	6,930	6,964
Chandigarh	2	5	5	5	7	7	7	9	15
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	238	206	206	206	204	204	202	219	225
Daman &	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8.34
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	23
Pondichery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	40
GRAND TOTAL	640,819	638,804	639,364	639,386	638,879	633,397	637,293	675,538	678,333
Percent (%)	19.49	19.43	19.45	19.45	19.43	19.27	19,39	20.55	20.64

Tiger population

1309. SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) how far the Tiger population and poaching figures in the latest annual report of his Ministry in different National Parks, sanctuaries and tiger reserves have been found correct and sustainable, as a result of the recent counting and census carried out in each Parks, reserve or sanctuary, espeacially Sariska and Ranthambhore;

(b) the comparative population and poaching figures between 1999 and 2003 and the latest counting figures in each Reserve; and

(c) the reasons for disparities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The country level estimation of tigers is done once in four years, which is collated by the Government of India. States carry out tiger estimation in their protected

areas annually/biannually, which are not collated at the Government of India. The next All India tiger estimation in the country is scheduled from November, 2005 to February, 2006, which is comparable with the earlier such estimation.

(b) The State-wise comparative tiger population estimation figures pertaining to 2001-02 and the earlier such estimation done four years back in 1997 are in the Statement-I (See below). The year wise comparative tiger poaching figures as received from States are in the Statement-ll (See below).

(c) The difference in tiger population figures between 2001-02 and the earlier estiamtion is attributable to several causative factors like natural deaths, lack of reproduction owing to disturbance and poaching. The variation in tiger poaching figures pertaining to States between 1999 and 2003 may depend on several factors like prosecution by field agencies, reporting effort, improvement in recording and poaching. However, no definite trend is discernable from these figures.

Statement-I

Population Of Tigers In The Country As Reported By The States

S.No.	Name of the State	1997	2001-02"
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	171	192
2	Arunachal Pradesh	*	61***
3	Assam	458	354
4	Bihar	103	76
5	Chhattisgarh	****	227
6	Delhi	NIL	NIL
7	Goa	6	5
8	Gujarat	1	NIL
9	Haryana	NIL	NIL
10	Himachal Pradesh	NIL	NIL
11	Jammu and Kashmir	NIL	NIL
12	Jharkhand	****	34

1	2	3	4
13	Karnataka	350	401
14	Kerala	73	71
15	Madhya Pradesh	927	710
16	Maharashtra	257	238
17	Manipur	*	NIL
18	Meghalaya	*	47
19	Mizoram	12	28
20	Nagaland	*	23[A]
21	Orissa	194	173
22	Punjab	NIL	NIL
23	Rajasthan	58	58
24	Sikkim	*	NR
25	Tamil Nadu	62	60
26	Tripura	*	NR
27	Uttaranchal	****	251
28	Uttar Pradesh	475	284
29	West Bengal	361	349
	TOTAL	3508	3642

N.R. Not reported by State.
** Under compilation/vetting
****Figures included in undivided State.
*Tiger census was not carried out.
***only for Namdapha Tiger Reserve.
[A] Entire State not covered.

Statement II

Year-wise details of Tiger Poaching

Year	Poaching
1999	23
2000	6
2001	36
2002	34
2003	15
2004	01
	115